the time allowed. He had fairly adequate provisions for at least two months, directly upon the pulse of battle. with ammunition in like quantity. His only deficiency was in percussion caps, and therefore he issued strict orders to his men to be sparing in their use. as he pushed his columns forward.

supply Pemberton with caps, and sevin to him. It seemed wholly probable that inside of two months Johnston Capt. John H. Groce, assisted by Lieut. would muster an army sufficient to O'Neal. Private Trogden-8th Mo.raise the siege and relieve Vicksburg. who had borne himself so gallantly on Jefferson Davis was reported as say- the 19th, carried Ewing's headquarters

it as unpleasant as possible for the de-

Each of the forts, perched on a pro-

tions," had parapets 25 feet thick and 10 feet high. There was a ditch in front seven feet deep, making the whole height to be scaled 25 feet.

## The Relative Forces.

Most of our Generals had an inveterate habit of overestimating the enemy. counter, but if anything his tendency was to underestimate the enemy. He had done this conspicuously and perhad assumed that Pemberton had not At Champion's Hill he thought Pemmost not over 15,000 badly demoralized men inside the works, with possibly not more than 10,000. The capitulation showed that he had about 33,000, with possibly 10,000 who were entirely Sherman's assault on the 19th.

On the other hand, the 41,000 men with whom Grant had crossed the river had been reduced by battle and the strains of a rapid march of more than failed on his front, and Gen. Grant 200 miles through storms and mud to agreed with him. somewhere between 31,000 and 35,000 effectives. His force was not strong and a space of about four miles on the south, between McClernand's left and McArthur's Division. It was on the exthe river, had to be left unoccupied.

cessful attack of the 19th. The Gen- the left between the Jackson and the erals, believing that that failure had Baldwin's Ferry roads. Therefore, the bridge's, rushed forward on the Bald- Sherman had brought up Tuttle's Diviresulted from attacking over too nar- burden of the assault had to be by Lo- win's Ferry road against the fort, and sion to the assistance of Blair's and reconnoitered, to find other points.

with a heavy bastion and a deep ditch, main fort just north of the road. The of Smith's Division in the bastion, with were two forts of this name. The one another brigade in reserve. Blair's Di- which Sherman had first attacked. May vision was ordered to attack the bas- 19, was on the left of the rebel line and tion, with Ewing's Brigade in advance. on a spot where the Spaniards had A forlorn hope of 150 men was to erected a fort against the Indians. The in column, as there was no room to de- sault was led by the 23d Ind. and 20th of column. The division had moved works. After charging some distance permit. Behind them all the artillery with heavy abatis, which they could ageously as could be done.

Steele's Division was on the extreme right, and had before it cleared and equalities of the ground as offered. Gen. cultivated slopes, which were thorough- Stevenson, having been furnished with July 7, 1877. y swept by the enemy's artillery. the Jackson road, which was as umn consisted of the 8th Ill. and 32d serpentine and as strongly forti- Ohio, and the right of the 7th Mo., 81st fled as that over which Sherman's Ill. and 17th Ill. They deployed on the Brigade formed the extreme right, with works as possible, and the scaling-lad-Logan in the center and Quinby's Divi- ders were distributed between the two sion on the left. Quinby had returned columns. The right column, led by from a leave of absence, and super- Capt. Buchanan, 7th Mo., reached the s.ded the gallant Crocker, who had ditch. The left column, led by Lieut.done such splendid service with the di- Col. Sturgess, of the 8th Ill., came forvision since crossing the river. Logan ward gallantly, and was made a reserve placed Leggett's and J. E. Smith's Bri- to support the right column. The 7th

the slopes from the Big Bayou. As the ground in front of Quinby was oo difficult for any prospect of successul attack, he was to content himself

placed on Carr's right. Osterhaus was on Carr's left, separated by a valley, and still farther off, and distant from ing his men as fast as possible. The the works, was Hovey's Division.

One brigade of McArthur's Division, in as many minutes. The brigade was which had been at Grand Gulf through- reformed under shelter about 200 yards out the campaign, advanced to Warrenton on the night of the 21st and was to observe the gap beween McClernand's left and the river. Gen. Grant had, how-ever, little apprehension of Pemberton's

hours, or one hour longer than Grant had asked, but as they fought the bateries on even terms, with but slight Maj.-Gen. Forncy with two brigade: clevation and boys on, they sustained comparative, hitle damage, losing only held the lines between the railroad and a few wounded. The noise was terrific,

Gen. Grant had established his head-Division held the line from the Grave- quarters upon the highest point of yard Road to the river front on the ground in the country, where an elevanorth, a distance of about one and a tion of about 300 feet was attained. quarter miles. Along this line there This was on the right of the general were 102 pieces of artillery, principally line, in the rear of Sherman's Corps and to the northeast of Vicksburg. He Pemberton had made preparations left the headquarters under the charge for the siege by driving within his lines of Adj't-Gen. John A. Rawlins, and was all the cattle, sheep and hogs within much of the time with Sherman within reach, and had also gathered all the 200 yards of the most advanced posicorn that his wagons could bring in in tion. This was Grant's habit of keep-

Brig.-Gen. Hugh Ewing, Sherman's brother-in-law, commanding the Third which was of much benefit to Grant Brigade of the Second Division of the Fifteenth Corps, had been given the Great efforts were afterward made to honor of leading the attack and had placed at the head of his brigade a eral hundred thousand were smuggled storming party of 50 volunteers from each brigade, under the command of rather than Vicksburg, which meant that Ichnical would bring Bragg's litch they were to bear to the left and Creat drover of the cross the breadwards to the left and cross the breadwards. litch they were to bear to the left and cross the breastworks. The 30th Ohio, Great droves of horses and mules. Ewing's own regiment, followed immewhose forage could not be provided for, diately after the storming party. were driven outside the lines, where Promptly at 10 o'clock the forlorn hope the Union soldiers amused themselves and the storming party dashed down by shooting them as near as possible the deep, narrow road for the bastion. They succeeded in getting across the stench of their carcasses would make ditch and in climbing halfway up the exterior slope, where the brave colorbearer planted the flag and unfurled it. The 30th Ohio was immediately checked montory with almost perpendicular by such a withering fire that its leadsides, was in effect a castle, and as difficult of assault. Even more so, for the bodies of the dead and wounded its lower parts were not walls, to be clogged the road. The next company breached by batteringrams. Worst of charged over the first to meet a like all, there was no way of approaching fate, and the third forced its way over them in line. The assailants must ad- the bodies of its predecessors only to vance in narrow columns along narrow sink down as they had done. The 37th roads, which the rebels swept with ar- Ohio rushed up after the 30th and met a staggering fire. It was seen at once Each of the works—technically that to push more men in would be to called "batteries," "redans," and "bas-simply increase the slaughter and as simply increase the slaughter, and as the rest of the troops came up Ewing formed them on the brow of the hill about 70 yards from the intrenchments, where their fire kept the enemy down and protected the advanced men and wounded. Capt. Groce and Lieut. O'Neal were wounded on the parapet and Cols. Parry, of the 47th Ohio, and Dayton, ate idea of the numbers he had to en-Maj. Hipp, of the 37th Ohio, and Col. Rice, of the 57th Ohio, were all severesistently since crossing the river. He ly wounded. It being impossible to advance by the road, Col. Giles A. Smith much over half the force he really had. was directed to attempt some other route and assault wherever he could find an opportunity, with Col. Thomas ity he had 35,000, with probably 15,-000 more within reach. Now he had supporting. Col. Giles A. Smith found assumed that Pemberton had at the a ravine on the left, and pushing forward through the severest obstacles reached a ridge about 100 yards from the intrenchments, and there gave some help to the terribly-beaten head of column. At that point Gen. Giles A. Smith fresh, and had not been exhausted at came into communication with Ranall by march, battle and retreat, These som's Brigade of McPherson's Corps, were the men who had beaten back and they worked forward a little nearer the enemy's works.

Gen. Sherman, standing on an exposed bluff where he could see every-

## Gen. McPherson's Attack.

Of McPherson's Corps Ransom's

but it was opposite a re-entrant angle Everybody had made the most care- of the works, where to advance would carry plank to bridge the ditch, and other was in front of McPherson, near behind them was to come Ewing's men the Jackson road. J. E. Smith's aswere in support, but could not get out to fire until they reached the enemy's of the division was massed as advant- not cross. Meanwhile they were exposed to a galling fire which they could not return, and took shelter in such inscaling-ladders, divided his command McPherson advanced by the way of in two separate columns. The left colhad to struggle. Ransom's crest of the hill as near the enemy's rades along the Jackson road, and sent Mo. and the 81st Ill. deployed into line Stevensen's to try to make its way up in the handsomest manner under a ter-

rific fire from the fort, and then lay down until the batteries behind could beat down the fire of the enemy. Then they rose and charged the fort, the parapets of which at once swarmed with McClernand, on the left, confronted infantry, and the batteries opened with Stevenson's Confederate Division. The canister. The 7th Mo. got into the ridge occupied by the latter trends so ditch. It was found that the scalingar from Big Bayou that McClernand ladders were of no use. The 7th Mo. was enabled to form beyond it, and planted its colors in the ditch and replaced A. J. Smith's Division on the mained there for some time. The 81st right of the railroad and Carr's on the Ill. pressed forward to the ditch, but left. Carr had with him the only siege its Colonel (Dolling), many officers and guns with the army, a battery of 30- numbers of the men were instantly shot pounder Parrott guns, which were down and the regiment could go no farther. The assault was clearly hope-

from the works.

## McClernand's Attack.

In McClernand's Corps Carr's Division was on the right, with Benton's escape in that direction, since he would Brigade on the Baldwin's Ferry road be caught in a pocket between the Big and Lawler's just south of the railroad. Black and the Mississippi, so that all Benton and Lawler led off at 10 sharp, and expressed his doubts, founded on party. that would have to be done would be with Lawler directing his attack against his experience with McClernand, as to to hold the crossings to insure his de- a fort on a high hill a few yards south the accuracy of it. Sherman did not of the railroad. He had the 21st and believe in McClernand any more than 22d Iowa in advance. They charged up Grant, but argued that it was an offithe hill and reached the ditch of the cial dispatch and must be accepted as the hill and reached the ditch of the cial dispatch and must be accepted as by the army in the rear; the city, by Gen. Grant sent a notice to Commo- fort, where they were checked. Serg't such. After some little discussion the mortars opposite; and the batteries, dore Porter of his intended assault, and Joseph E. Griffith, of the 22d Iowa, Gen. Grant started over to see Mc- by the gunboats. Such cannonading asked that the fleet might shell the dashed forward across the ditch at the Pherson, leaving directions with Sherbatteries from 9:30 to 10:30. The ever- head of a small detachment, penetrated man to renew the attack if he heard been equaled, and the city was entirely zealous Porter was already doing a into the fort, and engaged in a vicious nothing further from him. On his way untenable, though women and children great deal to annoy the garrison with hand-to-hand fight with the defenders. he met a messenger from McClernand were on the streets. I was not safe heavy and persistent mortar fire, which Nearly all of both assailants and de- with a third dispatch written about 1 continued night and day. His men had fenders were killed. Those of the Con- p. m., in which he said: constructed rafts upon which they federates left unwounded fled back to a placed mortars, and had brought these into good positions for landing their missiles in the neart of the city. From first to last they made a great deal of parapet of the work gained, where they into good positions for landing their manded the one in front, and the colors of the 22d Iowa were planted on the parapet of the work gained, where they in the person of a big policeman the first was alike within range of the Federal guns. The gunboats within the person of a big policeman the first was alike within range of the Federal guns. The gunboats within the person of a big policeman the first was alike within range of the Federal guns. The gunboats within range of the Federal a great deal of parapet of the work gained, where they ble. rouble for both soldiers and civilians. remained for nine hours. The fort in trate the whole or a part of his com-At 7 o'clock on May 22 the Mound City, the rear opened up a terrific fire upon 'ollowed later by the Benton, Tuscumbia and Carondelet, moved up abreast
of the lower end of the canal and
opened a fierce fire on everything they

The lower end of the canal and
opened a fierce fire on everything they could see and reach. They first at-sion rushed up to the support of the sacked the hill batteries and then 22d Iowa, and planted its colors along-

A short history of a Notable Regiment will appear each week.

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# A Fighting Regiment.

REGIMENTAL LOSSES IN THE CIVIL WAR.

SIXTH MICHIGAN CAVALRY.

CUSTER'S BRIGADE - KILPATRICK'S DIVISION - CAVALRY CORPS.

(1) COL GEORGE GRAY.

(2) COL. JAMES II. KIDD; BYT. BRIG.-GEN.

COMPANIES.	KILLED AND DIED OF WOUNDS.			DIED OF DISEASE, ACCIDENTS, IN PRISON, &c.			Total
	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Enrollment.
Field and Staff	1		1				20
Company A		. 8	8		21	21	140
В	1	13	14		15	15	121
C		18	18		19	19	140
D	1	17	18		20	20	147
E	1	11	12		26	26	134
F		11	11		21	21	133
G	1	9	10		31	31	148
Н		9	8		16	16	121
I		14	14		27	27	128
K		8	8		17	17	137
L	2	5	7		17	17	132
М	•	6	. 6		21	21	123
Totals	7	128	135		251	251	1,624

Total of killed and wounded, 496; died in Confederate prisons (previously included), 98.

Hanover, Pa., June 30, 1863 ..... 2 Hunterstown Pa., July 2, 1863.... 2 Gettysburg, Pa., July 3, 1863..... 1 Williamsport, Md., July 6, 1863. . 1 Boonsboro, Md., July 8, 1863..... 3 Falling Waters, Md., July 14, 1863. 28 Newby's Cross Roads, July 24,1863. 3 Summerville Ford, Va., Sept. 16,'63 6 Brandy Station, Oct. 12, 1863 .... 3

BATTLES. Todd's Tavern, Va., May 6, 1864.. 5 Yellow Tavern, Va., May 11, 1864. 3 Meadow Bridge, Va., May 12, 1864 2 Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864. . 18 Cold Harbor, Va., June 1, 1864.... 2 Trevilian Sta'n, Va., June 11, 1864 18 Winchester, Va., Aug. 11, 1864 ... 1 Front Royal, Va., Aug. 16, 1864... 2 Shepherdstown, Va., Aug. 25. 1864 1 Charlestown W. Va., Oct. 18, 1863. I Opequon, Va., Sept. 19, 1864..... 5

Seneca, Md. June 11, 1863...... 5 | Smithfield, Va., Feb. 5, 1864...... 2 | Fisher's Hill, Va., Sept. 22, 1864... 1 Woodstock, Va., Oct. 9, 1864..... 1 Cedar Creek, Va., Oct. 19, 1864.... 5 Winchester, Va., Nov. 18, 1864.... 2 Five Forks, Va., April 1, 1865.... 1 Beaver Mills, Va., April 4, 1865..., 2 High Bridge, Va., April 6, 1865.. 2 Guerrillas, Va..... 3 Indian Territory, Aug. 31, 1865... 2 Place unknown..... 2

Nores — One of the most remarkable and gallant cavalry charges of the war was made by a squadron of the Sixth Michigan Cavalry at Falling Waters, Md., on July 14, 1863. In the retreat from Gettysburg, a Confederate division made a stand at Falling Waters on the Potomac, to cover the crossing of troops, and intrenched their position. This position was attacked by four companies of the Sixth -- Companies D, C, B, and F -- led by Major Peter A. Weber, who with two other officers was killed in the affair. The outer line of works was carried, and the men leaped their horses over the inner line, but were obliged to retreat with a heavy loss. At Hawes's Shop, Custer's Brigade fought dismounted, the Sixth Regiment losing 16 killed and 19 wounded out of 140 engaged. In Sheridan's cavalry campaign in 1864 + from May 4th to June 30th - the Sixth lost 29 killed, 60 wounded, and 64 missing; many of the latter were killed or wounded. After the close of the war the brigade was ordered to the far West where it was engaged in fighting Indians.

The Sixth was organized at Grand Rapids under the second call for volunteers, and was mustered into the service of the United States, October 13, 1862. It left Grand Rapids, 1,229 strong, on the 10th of December, 1862, and proceeded to Washington where it was assigned to the Michigan Cavalry Brigade. This brigade was commanded by General Copeland, who was succeeded in June, 1863, by General Custer. The brigade was mustered out on November 24, 1865, the recruits having been previously transferred to the First Michigan Veteran Cavalry, which was not mustered out until March 10, 1866.

Gen. Grant had brought substan-

unusual strength of the works, were

quite sufficient. The works had all that

they could hold and everywhere the

defenders had a galling cross-fire upon

the assailants which made one man in

the works superior to five or six times

erate loss was comparatively small.

Gen. Grant claimed that McClernand

"The Diary of a Citizen of Vicks-

"Friday, May 22.—The morning of

had been no lull in the shelling all

night, and as daylight approached it

grew more rapid and furious. Early

in the morning, too, the battle began

slaught was made on the center first,

and then extended farther to the left,

where a terrific struggle took place, re-

engage the batteries. At this time the

Four gunboats also came up to

burg" has this entry for the day:

## treme right, as has been noted, in the

Benton's Brigade, followed by Bur- which he knew Sherman would do. row fronts on the roads, had studiously gan's Division, which was opposite a leached the ditch, planting the colors now directed both of them to attack salient, with J. E. Smith's Brigade on of the 130th Ill. on the counterscarp, energetically. Steele's Division was Sherman had assured himself that the Jackson road, Stevenson's a little and those of the 48th Ohio and 77th Ill. also ordered to renew the assault. he could not attack except along the to his left and Leggett in reserve. At ever the bastion. Capt. White, of the McPherson's Corps Giles A. Smith's Cemetery Road, which was narrow and the exact moment Smith's Brigade Chicago Mercantile Battery, emulous of Brigade united with Ransom's to atwinding, and which the Confederates rushed up the road and Stevenson's up the daring of the infantry, rushed for- tack the salient in front and Logan had strongly fortified, crowning all the slope south of it straight for the ward one of his pieces by hand clear to pushed forward his men again. the ditch, double-shotted it and fired it. which the road crossed, after many terrific fire speedily checked Smith's into an embrasure, disabled a gun and until a little before dark, when his men turns, under its guns. By any other troops, but Stevenson's pressed on. This killed and wounded the cannoniers. In were entirely exhausted by the terrirout the impassable ravines would fort was known as Fort Hill, and the both have to be crossed. The Confedname has occasioned much confusion pushed forward their divisions on the did not reach McClernand until the erates had Shoup's Louisiana Brigade in the accounts of the siege. There left through the canebrakes and up the next morning. Worn out as Quinby's steep sides of the gorges until they en- men were McClernand ordered them countered an enfilade fire from the to attack between the Baldwin's Ferry works which made it impossible for road and the raidroad, which they did, them to advance any farther. They but were repulsed with heavy had gotten so near the rebel works as among the killed being Col. Boomer, to hear plainly the words of command. one of the best brigade commanders. The gallant Serg't Griffith was the The Confederates, reinforced by regihero of the day. He had come back ments from Bowen's Reserve Corps, ploy a line. The other two brigades Ill. with fixed bayonets and orders not from his daring exploit with 13 prison- made a sortie and drove off McClerers. He was immediately promoted to nand's advanced troops. Lieutenant, and the President gave him up as near as the enemy's fire would they came upon a deep ravine filled an appointment to West Point, from tially his whole army into action and where he graduated with honor in 1867, it had fought with an energy and desthe fifth in his class. He was commis- peration that could not be surpassed. sioned a Second Lieutenant of Engi- Probably the Confederates did not opneers, received an honorable discharge pose to Grant's 35,000 men more than in 1870, at his own request, and died 13,000 men, but these, owing to the

The Fallure of the Assault. All this tock place inside of half an hour, and it was plainly to be seen that the assault had everywhere failed. Gen. as many in the assault. The Confed-Grant could see the principal points of assault from where he stood. McPher- while that of the Union troops was son was a few hundred yards in his fearfully heavy, and a large portion of front, Sherman less than a mile on his the blame for this was placed upon right and McClernand about a mile and McClernand, on account of his misleada half to his left. He could see where ing dispatches which led to the renewal the flags were planted and that the of the assault. men had balted, unable to advance any farther. At 11:15 he decided that the was responsible for at least 50 per cent assault could not succeed, and was of the mortality of the unhappy day, about starting over to Sherman to con- and the feeling against the commander sult with him when he received a note of the Thirteenth Corps by those of the from McClernand dated 11:15 a. m. other corps was very bitter indeed. saying that he was hotly engaged with the enemy, who was massing on his Tennessee in the assaults of May 19 right and left and that a vigouous re- and 22 was over 4,000, of which about sumption of the assault would create three-fourths occurred on the 22d. a diversion that would enable him to Probably the Confederate loss did not succeed. Grant answered him at 11:50 much exceed 500. In Forney's Division, directing him to reinforce his advance which Sherman's and McPherson's by his reserves or other parts of the Corps had struck, the loss was only 42 He seems a nice little dog and he don't line and then rode over to Sherman. At killed and 95 wounded. the moment of joining Sherman he received a second dispatch from McClernand dated 12 m. in which he said:

"We are hotly engaged with the enless, and Gen. Stevenson began retir- emy. We have part possession of two forts and the Stars and Stripes are this day opened in the same manner as 7th Mo. had lost six color-bearers killed floating over them. A vigorous push the previous one had closed. There ought to be made all along the line."

"McArthur advanced from Warrenton last night. He is on your left. Con- to rage in the rear. A terrible oncentrate with him and use his forces to the best advantage.

He showed the dispatch to Sherman sulting in the repulse of the attacking

mand at this point? "P. S.—I have received your dispatch. My troops are all engaged and I cannot withdraw any to reinforce

cacked the hill batteries and then turned their attention to the water-batteries, moving up to within 450 yards of them. The Tuscumbia was soon found to be too weak for such close work, and had to drop out of action. The others maintained the fire for two for the did not sides was so fearful that the could disregard the appeal and the rebels tossed over among them. The fire on both sides was so fearful that the could disregard the appeal and the rebels tossed over among them. The fire on both sides was so fearful that the could disregard the appeal and the fire for two for the did not feel that the could disregard the appeal and the rebels tossed over among them. The fire on both sides was so fearful that the could disregard the appeal and the fire for two for the continued.)

ful preparations for the assault dur-ing the two days following the unsue-same was true of Quinby's Division on other to avoid it. and ordered him to renew the assault,

> amount of varnish from the table legs in the least possible time. "Does that dog," he demanded, look like a dog who has been tortured?" Quinby did not reach. McClernand The representative of the S. P. C. A.

was obliged to admit that it did not. "If you want to know what he did last night," said Mr. Willoughby, choking wrathfully, "I'll tell you. He lay on the cellar floor under the furnace pipes and he howled and he howled and this house," said Mr. Willoughby, spreading it on thick, "got a wink of sleep all night long."

"Why didn't you give him a bed?" lemanded the S. P. C. A. man. He had een sent there to do his duty, and he neant to do it. He was a bigger man han Mr. Willoughby, any way. "Give him a bed!" snorted Mr. Willoughby. "I did give him a bed-a nice bed behind the furnace, where it was warm and comfortable-but he wouldn't stay in it.

"I suppose," said Mr. Willoughby, reverting to his sarcasm of the previous night, "I suppose he was mad because didn't hear him say his prayers and ell him a story and give him a drink eral and succeeded by Col. Zachariah before he shut up his little peepers." The emissary of the S. P. C. A. grinned feebly. He was undecided as Colonel of the regiment when it was o whether or not a joke was intended. mustered out, and was brevetted Brigaand rallied nobly to the support of her to Logan's Division of the Seventeenth

ie?" she demanded indignantly. The representative of the S. P. C. A. neighborhood row. "Oh, you don't have to tell if you

The total loss of the Army of the ice-cream set. She-"I guess," interposed the S. P. C. A.

> ook abused. He looked down at the animal in question, who by now was sampling the polish on his shoes. "Where did you

Mr. Willoughby told him. "And," broke in Mrs. Willoughby, 'he was such a bargain. Fancy! Only

The representative of the S. P. C. A.

picked up the dog and examined him closely. "Yes, ma'am," he conceded, "he's worth a lot more than that." He put the dog down and backed ward the door.

"I'll tell 'em it was a mistake," he assured Mr. Willoughby. "Sorry to have troubled you." Mr. Willoughby was a just man. He opened the front door, and the representative of the S. P. C. A. bowed himself out.

## CHAPTER IV. "It Was All Your Fault."

from behind or before, and every part That afternoon the majesty of the of the city was alike within range of

ne's the Sheriff-and Haskins-he's the Justice of the Peace—have it in for me. You remember, Annabel, that once upon a time when I must have been laboring

and he glared when his wife questioned

"That dog," he said, "was stolen, and I.—I was arrested for stealing him!"

Mrs. Willoughby's eyes snapped.
"Henry," she said, "what an outrage!

Mr. Willoughby wearily. "He recog-nized the dog and reported to the po-

"Fifty dollars! For that dog?" gasped

"Annabel," said the husband, "you wouldn't think it, but that miserable

little yelping brute has a family tree

that would shade our whole back yard.

and a pedigree that would reach from

"Dear me," said Mrs. Willoughby,

"Nor act it, either," said her husband

"But to arrest you for stealing him!"

said Mrs. Willoughby. "Didn't they

here to the corner and back again.'

I'm sure he didn't look it."

know that you didn't take him?"

"The S. P. C. A. man started it," said

It seems there was a reward of

Who did It?"

Mrs. Willoughby.

They did and they do," said Mr. Willoughby hotly. "But Jamiesonunder temporary mental aberration I mixed in politics—the more fool I! I opposed the nominations of Jamieson and Haskins, and, by Jove! I pretty nearly beat 'em, too. They swore to get even, and to-day I reckon they

"But." said Mrs. Willoughby, "I should think that you could easily prove that you didn't take the dog. Why didn't you hunt up the man you bought Mr. Willoughby opened his lips to say something. Then he closed them again.

After all, Mrs. Willoughby was only a oman and his wife. Besides, where was the use "To-night," said Mr. Willoughby, I'm out on bail."

'Oh." said Mrs. Willoughby commiseratingly. She had only the vaguest idea as to what "out on bail" might mean, but it sounded rather dreadful. "Farraday got me out," said Mr. Willoughby. Farraday was his partner. "He thought it-" Mr. Willoughby choked at the remembrance. "He

thought it funny!" He glared at his wife. "Annabel," he demanded, "do you see anything funny about it?" Mrs. Willoughby cast herself on her husband's breast and wept all over his shirt front. "Funny!" she wailed, "Oh, Henry, it's tragic!'

Mr. Willoughby's arms closed about her, and he kissed the top of her head. There had been times when he had deplored her lack of a sense of humor. But to-night it was far otherwise. Mr. Steel Roofing, \$1.50 Per ICO Sq. Ft. Willoughby had discovered that it is more comforting to be cried over than to be laughed at.

New, painted both sides, most durable and economic reof covering for Hennes, Barns, Sheds, etc. Freight Ports to sel Points East of Colorade, exce He patted his wife's shoulder and wiped her eyes on his own pocket hand-

"You mustn't fret," he said, "for of course it'll come out all right." "Oh, Henry," said Mrs. Willoughby, "it's too bad. And he was such a bar-

Mr. Willoughby understood, of course, that she referred to the dog. He realized too that now, if ever, was his opportunity to point a moral. And he seized it, too, though in so doing he stood convicted of ingratitude in his own "That," he said, lashing his wife over

his own shoulder, "has cured me of bargain hunting." Mrs. Willoughby said nothing.
"I bought my bargain dog," said Mr.

Willoughby, "just as you bought your bargain collar." Not only would be drive the nail in but he would clinch it on the other side. "And from my dog I built up a whole hunting outfit just as you built up a

whole costume from your collar." Mr. Willoughby paused expectantly. 'Yes, dear," said Mrs. Willoughby ootningly, "but don't worry over it. We'll have dinner now, and afterward we'll put the hunting outfit in the front closet and forget all about it.' The front closet, be it explained, was

already filled to overflowing with Mrs. Willoubhgy's own unused and unusable bargains. Mr. Willoughby sighed and meekly followed his wife to the dining-room It was then that he abandoned all

hope of ever reforming her. He handed his wife her plate, and mingled sentiment with the slice of roast

he was offering her. "My dear," he said, "do you know 'm glad I married you?" Mrs. Willoughby blushed rosily and

dealt him an extra spoonful of succohe howled. Ever hear a dog howl through the furnace pipes? Nobody in that if I hadn't met you I would have that if I hadn't met you I would have gone unmarried all my days."

## The 78th and 90th Ohio.

Editor National Tribune: Please give short histories of the 78th and 90th Ohio through your valuable paper .-Steven E. Wright, Lancaster, O.

The 78th Ohio was organized in the State at large from Oct. 24, 1861, to Jan. 16, 1862, for three years. The veterans and recruits were retained in service until July 11, 1865, when they were mustered out. The first Colone was Mortimer D. Leggett, who was promoted Nov. 29, 1862, to Brigadier-Gen-Mrs. Willoughby eyed him severely, dier-General. The 78th Ohio belonged Corps, and lost 73 killed in battle, and "Who could have told you such a 282 died from disease, accidents, in prison, etc.

The 90th Ohio was organized at Camp preserved a discreet silence. It was not Circleville Aug. 29, 1862, to serve three for him to add fuel to the flame of a years. It was mustered out June 13, 1865. The first Colonel was Isaac N. "Oh, you don't have to tell if you don't want to," said Mrs. Willoughby hotly. "I know, anyway. It was that horrid Mrs. Ellwood. She's mad be
Col. Samuel N. Yeoman was in com
Write to S. J. Hollensworth & Co., 204 Front St. Owego, Tioga Co., N. Y., for further information and testimonials. Price, per bottle. \$1.00 and \$2.00.

Reference: Tioga National Bank. Ross, who resigned April 14, 1863, and horrid Mrs. Ellwood. She's mad be- Col. Samuel N. Yeoman was in comeause I wouldn't lend her my cut-glass mand of the regiment when mustered out and brevetted Colonel. The 90th Ohio belonged to Stanley's Division of the Fourth Corps and lost \$2 men man, trying to pour oil on the troubled the Fourth Corps, and lost 82 men waters, "I guess it's a mistake, all right. killed in battle and 170 died of disease, accidents, in prison, etc.-Editor National Tribune.

## The 192d Pa.

Editor National Tribune: Please give in account of the 192d Pa.-Franklin Otto, Co. C, Guadenhutten, Ohio. The 192d Pa., formerly a three months organization, was reorganized

at Harrisburg in March, 1865, to serve one year. Three companies of the 195th Pa. were transferred to it, and it was mustered out of service Aug. 24, 1865. Its Colonel was William W. Stewart who was mustered out with the regiment. The regiment served in the Shenandoah Valley under Gen. W. S. Hancock, and lost 16, who died of disease .-Editor National Tribune.

## The 7th Ind. G. W. H. Kemper, M. D., a leading

physician of Muncie, Ind., and who carried a musket in Co. B, 7th Ind., in the three months' service and afterwards became Surgeon in the three years' service, has published a very interesting Wherever PACAL BALM is given little pamphlet, entitled "The 7th Indiana Volunteers in the Three Months' Enlistment," which gives an entertain-

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Rathbone, who was succeeded by Col-Daniel Frost, who was killed at Snicker's Gap July 19, 1864, and succeeded by Col. Van H. Bukey, who was mustered out Dec. 26, 1864. Lieut.-Col William H. H. King was in command of the regiment when it was mustered out. The 11th W. Va. lost 67 killed and 148 died of disease, in prison, etc. It belonged to Thoburn's Division of the Eighth Corps, Armies of the Shenan-doah and West Virginia.—Editor Na-tional Tribune.

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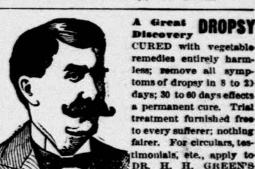
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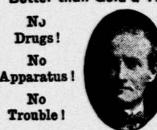
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a chance to prove its worth it is never discarded. Will you give it this chance in your home? Pacal Balm cures That afternoon the majesty of the federal guns. The gunboats with- law in the person of a big policeman rang the Willoughby door-bell and demontars kept up shelling, and the arm ies continued fighting all day. Several desperate charges were made in force against the lines, without accomplishing their object. It would require the pen of a poet to depict the awful sublimity of this day's work. The incessant booming of cannon and the liang of small arms, intermingled with the howling of shells and the whistling of minle balls, made the day truly most hideous."

So ended disastrously Gen. Grant's effort to finish the campaign with a quick, sharp blow.

That afternoon the majesty of the law in the person of a big policeman rang the Willoughby door-bell and demanded immediate possession of the was villoughby wonded immediate possession of the was willoughby wonded immediate possession of the was villoughby wonded immediate possession of the was villoughby wonded immediate possession of the law in the person of a big policeman rang the Willoughby wonded immediate possession of the law in the person of a big policeman rang the Willoughby wonded immediate possession of the was villoughby wonded immediate possession of the West Virginia.

The 11th W. Va.

Editor National Tribune: Please was a short history of the 1:1th W. Va. and of Col. Daniel Frost, and where he was killed, and oblige—Ephraim Mc-was killed, and oblige—